

A Report on the Availability of Group Homes for Persons with Mental Retardation in the United States



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**A REPORT ON THE AVAILABIUTY OF GROUP HOMES
FOR PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION
IN THE UNITED STATES**

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Note to Readers

This report was prepared by the senior authors as part of their participation on the Task Force on Fiscal and Program Planning of the National Association of State Mental Retardation Program Directors. The senior authors are solely responsible for its contents. Every effort was made to verify information provided by state representatives. Any and all omissions or errors are the responsibility of the authors. Population referenced rates were included for comparative purposes only and should not be used to serve as a comment on the greater or lesser availability of group home type programs in the individual states. It is recognized that states have a variety of other alternate programs available, as noted in the limitations section. It is hoped that this information will provide a framework for the continued sustenance and development of all types of residential options for persons with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities.

Additional copies may be obtained from the authors or from the National Association of State Mental Retardation Program Directors, 113 Oronoco Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

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SUMMARY

A telephone survey of each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities agency was conducted to determine the national availability of group home type community residential programs. Each of the states was found to have a group home program. Nationally, some 58,063 mentally retarded or otherwise developmentally disabled persons were found residing in 6302 program sites. Of this number, about 15% of the residents were children or adolescents and 85% were adults. Some 18% of group home residents lived in ICFs/MR.

The national average group home size was 9.2 beds/home. Of the total of 6302 homes, 91% were homes of 15 beds or less. Some 92% of the states had 75% of their homes in this size category. About two-thirds of the homes were operated by not-for-profit agencies; 18% were operated by proprietary agencies, and 13% by government. Two-thirds of the states had group homes that were also certified as ICFs/MR. Of the total number of homes nationally, 18% were certified ICFs/MR.

The survey revealed a large group home population. Coupled with those individuals in specially licensed family care and independent apartments, it would appear that there are at least 68,000 non-institutional beds nationally available in community home-like settings specifically for persons with mental retardation. Estimates have been presented that show

an additional 55,000 beds should be available to meet the out-of-home group living needs of persons with mental retardation.

Two listings of contact person(s) in each state and the District of Columbia were also compiled. The first listing includes the name, address and telephone number of the contact person(s) in each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities designated agency that administered, certified, or otherwise oversaw that state's group home programs. This listing appears as Appendix A in this report. The second listing includes the name, address and telephone number of the contact persons(s) for the state's association of group home] operators (if such an association existed). This listing appears as Appendix B in this report.

Numerous types of community residential facilities are used by the individual states to provide out-of-home living arrangements for persons with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities. In the 1970's, several national studies examined the variations within these programs (Baker, Seltzer & Seltzer, 1975; Bruininks, Hauber & Kudla, 1980; O'Conner, 1976). Most of these studies employed designs which involved sampling generic community facilities programs to obtain information on their size, character, and occupants. These facilities were chosen for inclusion either because they were not institutional in character (Baker, Seltzer & Seltzer, 1975; O'Conner, 1976) or were not publicly operated (Bruininks, et al, 1980), consequently, discrete program models were not the focus of the studies.

Observers of the deinstitutionalization and communitization process in the United

States have noted that a variety of community residential programs have been established at an ever-increasing rate (Braddock, 1981). At the same time institutional populations have decreased in practically all of the states (OMRDD, Note 1). To accommodate this shift in the location of the retarded population, the community residential program that has come most into prominence is the group home. The group home program model can be defined as a small neighborhood-based group living residence that provides a long-term or transitional supervised living environment and is staffed with either live-in or shift personnel.

To determine the scope of the group home program nationally, an investigation was undertaken to determine the number of group homes, the availability of group home beds, the auspice of the programs, and to what extent the group homes were certified as intermediate care facilities for mentally retarded persons (ICFs/MR). This study was undertaken in conjunction with a broader inquiry related to rate setting methodologies conducted by the Task Force on Fiscal and Program Planning of the National Association of State Mental Retardation Program Directors (NASMRPD, Note 2).

METHOD

Participants. The participants were each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities designated agency that administered, certified, or otherwise oversaw that state's group home programs (Appendix A). All fifty states and the District of Columbia were included.

Procedure. Telephone interviews were conducted between April and May, 1982 with representatives of each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia's mental retardation and/or developmental disabilities service agency. Informants were either the agency's representative responsible for the group home program or for client information services. With some exceptions, the one agency was responsible for that state's group home program; in a few instances, however, the responsibility for the oversight of the state's group homes was divided between more than one agency, usually because of the age of the group home residents. In these instances, all the agencies involved were contacted.

January 1, 1982 was used as the standard date for the information requested. In a few instances, states provided information updated to the point of the survey call, but in no case later than May, 1992. Due to the states' differing levels of capability to compile or maintain such information, in a few instances it was impossible to obtain precise information on the actual number of group homes and/or the number of individuals residing in them. For some states, it was only possible to obtain approximations; however, every effort was made to obtain information which was considered reliable by the state's representative.

State agencies were requested to provide information on the group home programs as indicated in the data set section below. Information on foster family care, residential care facilities or schools, or apartments without 24-hour staff was not included in the study, consequently each state's data may not reflect that state's entire community residential facilities program.

Descriptive information was collapsed into a tabular format. State data on persons in group homes were converted to a rate/10,000 basis. State population information was based upon published results of the 1980 Census (Department of Commerce, 1981).

Data Set. A specifically designed interview form was used which permitted the coding of the following information:

1. The number of group home sites with a capacity of 15 or less beds and whether the homes were operated by governmental, not-for-profit, or proprietary agencies.
2. The number of group home sites with a capacity of 16 or more beds and whether the homes were operated by governmental, not-for-profit, or proprietary agencies.

3. The number of group home sites certified as Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICFs/MR) with a capacity of 15 or less beds and whether the ICFs/MR were operated by governmental, not-for-profit, or proprietary agencies. (Information on ICFs/MR with a capacity of 16 beds or more was not used because, in most part, these were not group home type programs.)
4. The number of individuals 17 years of age or younger residing in group homes.
5. The number of individuals 18 years of age or older residing in group homes.
6. The name, address, and telephone number of the contact person within the state agency responsible for the group home program.
7. The name, address, and telephone number of the contact person for the state's association of group home operators (if such an association existed).

Definitions. The following definitions were used as part of the survey:

1. Group home - a community-based, group living residence for mentally retarded or otherwise developmentally disabled children or adults, providing a home -like environment on a long -term or transitional basis, and staffed by either live -in or shift employees on a 24-hour basis.
2. Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (ICFs/MR) - a community-based, group living residence for mentally retarded or otherwise developmentally disabled children or adults, certified as an ICF/MR under the provisions of 45 CRF 249.12 (DHEW, 1974).
- 3- Governmental auspice - operated by a state, county or other governmental agency.
4. Not-for-profit auspice - operated by a not-for-profit voluntary agency or organization.
5. Proprietary auspice - operated by a proprietary organization on a for-profit basis.

Limitations of the Data. Information on foster family care, residential care facilities schools, apartments without 24-hour staff, and nursing facilities was not included in the study. Consequently, each state's data do not reflect that state's total community residential facilities program.

The public, quotable records of each state as they were given to the interviewer were accepted as reliable statements and no verifications of data were made.

The "group home" designation has not been standardized nationally and, in spite of attempts by this study to define the term, there is reason to believe that some community facilities may have been excluded from both the count of group homes and the occupants of those homes. Attempts were made to include all group homes in this study but the likelihood that some were not inducted should be noted. The reported number of group homes and the occupants of those homes are, in the opinion of the authors, conservative.

The ICF/MR certification process is, in many states, handled by agencies other than the designated mental retardation/developmental disabilities service agency and the number of ICF/MR facilities in a state should be regarded as those that are known by the reporting agency.

RESULTS

The survey revealed that all states had group homes and that nationally approximately 58,063 persons resided in such residences, resulting in a national utilization rate of 2.56/10,000 (Table 1). Of this number, 42,781 persons (or 73.6%) resided in homes that were 15 beds or less in size. Practically all states could report the number of individuals in their group home by age. Of the persons identified by age (N=54,727), 7,984 or 14.6% were less than 18 years old and 46,743 or 85.4% were 18 years of age or older. Most children or adolescents resided in homes of 15 beds or less (N=5,010; 62.8%); this was also true, but to a greater degree, among the adults (N=35,244; 75.4%). The smallest and largest number of persons per state residing in group homes was 52 in Hawaii, and 6,836 in California. However, on a per capita basis, the states with the lowest (.25/10,000) and highest (.725/10,000) utilization rates were Oklahoma and Alaska. Figure 1 graphically portrays the variations in utilization rates nationally.

The 53,063 group home residents were found to be residing in 6302 discrete program sites (Table 2). The national average group home size was 9.2 beds/home. Of this total number of sites, 5,719 or 90.7% were homes of 15 beds or less capacity. In fact, 30 (56.8%) of the states had only homes with 15 beds or less capacity, and 47 (92.2%) of the states had more than 75% of their homes in this category.

Not-for-profit, proprietary, and governmental agencies accounted for 68.3% (N=4,281), 13.4% (N=1,158) and 13.3% (N=834), respectively, of the ownership of the programs. The

number of discrete program sites ranged from 8, the smallest number, in Delaware, to 723, the largest number, in New York. Table 2 also reveals the state-by-state breakdown according to auspice, number of residents, and percentage distribution of homes by size category.

Two-thirds (N=34) of the states (as well as the District of Columbia) had group homes certified as ICFs/MR (Table 3). In fact, five states, New York (N=229), Minnesota (N=216), Texas (N=192), Michigan (N=133), and Colorado (N=63), had 72.3% of all the ICF/MR group homes in the nation. These same five states had 73.7% of the nation's ICF/MR group home residents. ICF/MR group homes represented 18.3% of the total number of group home sites nationally, and the 10,664 individuals residing in ICF/MR group homes comprised 18.4% of the nation's group home population.

The overall ICF/MR group home utilization rate was .47/10,000. The individual state rates ranged from .05/10,000 for both Illinois and Kansas, to 5.32/10,000 for Minnesota. Most of the ICF/MR group homes were operated by not -for-profit agencies (72.3%); governmental and proprietary agencies only operated 15.0% and 12.7%, respectively, of the homes.

Twenty-five of the states reported that an organization or organizations existed within the state that represented the interests of the group home providers (Appendix B). Mostly, these were associations of group home operators or administrators.

DISCUSSION

Significant progress has been made by many states in both deinstitutionalization of, and in making more available community living alternatives for, persons with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities (Braddock, 1981; Bruininks, Kudla, Hauber, Will & Wieck, 1981). The results of this survey confirm that there has been a dramatic growth in the overall availability of group homes. The 611 community residential facilities identified by O'Connor (1976) in 1972-74, and the 3,686 (15 beds or less) community facilities identified in 1977 by Bruininks et al. (1980) have now grown to over 5,700 (and to some 6,300 larger group homes are considered), representing a growth rate of over 900% over the past ten years.

The 1977 survey also revealed some 23,500 persons in group homes at that time (if we can infer that programs of 15 beds or less were group homes). Our data reveal that some (or 58,000 if larger group homes are again considered) individuals now reside in community group homes for persons with retardation, a growth rate of 183%. The 1977 data also indicated an utilization rate of 1.09/10,000 for homes of less than 15 residents. Our

current findings show that the rate has increased to 1.89/10,000 for the same type of programs, and to 2.56/10,000 when greater than 15 bed capacity group homes are included.

Another factor indicative of growth is the more prevalent use of the ICF/MR group homes. Allard and Toff (1980) reported that in 1979, only seventeen states were using the Title XIX ICF/MR program to support a portion of their group homes. With 34 states now using this program model and financing method, a growth rate of some 200%, this increase is notable.

Many states are continuing to develop extensive community living alternatives, but because of the current fiscal climate nationally and in the states individually, this growth may abate. However, there still appears to be an outstanding need for more group home beds nationally. The minimal need for group home, non-ICF/MR type beds has been proposed to be at a rate of 5/10,000 (Alpha Center, Note 3). If this rate was to be attained, it would mean that the nation would need an additional 55,000 group home beds, double that of what exists today. It is known that the total number of specially-licensed foster family care beds (a similar living arrangement) amounts to less than 5-7,000 nationally and has not grown significantly in the past few years (Bruininks, Hill & Thorsheim, 1980; Hill, Note 4), and that specially operated unsupervised apartment beds cannot amount to more than 50% of that number. This would mean that about 10,000-11,000 other least restrictive community living alternative beds may be available, but in all probability, most of these are already used. The institutional population nationally has decreased from 190,000 to 130,000 over the past ten years (OMRDD, Note 1). If this trend continues, then the demand for group home beds certainly shall continue to increase. Given this press, as well as that of new individuals being identified and needing a home-like living situation when movement out of home is necessary or age-appropriate, it may be that the group home type residences may be the only community living alternative that can sustain continued growth. The demonstrated growth since the 1970's has indicated that group homes can be made more available.

However, growth can only be sustained when such programs have a sound fiscal base and a well-developed program structure. The majority of the states use a variety of financing mechanisms, such as cost reimbursement, per diem reimbursement, capitation payments, and outcome based reimbursements (NASMRPD, Note 2). Notwithstanding the methods of reimbursement, more critical to the future of this program is the stability of funding for these programs whether emanating from the state legislature, Title XIX Medicaid payments, or other sources. With the current federal administration's ruminations

relative to constraining growth and current spending in human services, the future course of these programs has to be questioned.

On another aspect, we would expect that the group home program structures vary from state to state, and even within the state. There is an obvious need for more information on this program type from a number of perspectives; these would include structural, administrative, and clinical. Empirical data are needed on the manner in which these programs are structured within states. These data should include information on state regulatory processes, systemic supports, financing, service networking, etc. The administrative aspects should include information on administrative practices, staffing, staff training, etc. Information on clinical aspects should address habilitative practices, influences upon resident growth, etc. Indications are that, in many states, the occupant population has shifted to represent a more impaired group, consequently placing a greater demand upon the financing and provision of services within the programs. These aspects to be considered. Lastly, contrasts with other program models such as foster family are and group homes used by the other sectors within human services (e.g., child welfare or mental health) need to be carried out.

Certainly, the current status of this type of community living alternative justifies into these issues and the continued growth of this alternative makes this type of search imperative.

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Tables and Figures

Table 1: Rates and age distributions of people living in group homes as of January, 1982

Table 2: Number, auspice and utilizaion rates of group home sites as of January, 1982.

Table 3: Number, auspice and utilization rates for intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded as of January, 1982.

Figure 1: Utilization rates of group home beds by states, January, 1982.

Table 1 (cont.)

State	State Population (x10,000)	Rates		Age Distribution					
		Number Of People Living In Group Homes	Number of Residents Per 10,000 Population	Residents 17 Years Old in GHs			Residents 18 Years Old in GHs		
				≤15 Beds*	≥16 Beds	Total	≤15 Beds*	≥16 Beds	Total
Vermont	51.1	141	2.76	39	0	39	102	0	102
Virginia	534.6	448	0.84	20	0	20	428	0	428
Washington	413.0	1168	2.83	177	0	177	483	508	991
West Virginia	195.0	178	0.91	0	0	0	148	30	178
Wisconsin	470.5	2672	5.68	100	0	100	1526	1046	2572
Wyoming	47.1	171	3.63	0	0	0	171	0	171
Total	22649.7	58063	2.56	5010	2974	7984	35244	11499	46743

*Includes ICF-MR Sites with 15 Beds or less

** -a Indicates total age distribution not easily broken into age of residents by size of sites

TABLE 1: RATES AND AGE DISTRIBUTIONS OF PEOPLE LIVING IN GROUP HOMES AS OF JANUARY, 1982

State	State Population (x10,000)	Rates		Age Distribution					
		Number Of People Living In Group Homes	Number of Residents Per 10,000 Population	Residents ≤17 Years Old in GHs			Residents ≥18 Years Old in GHs		
				≤15 Beds*	≥16 Beds	Total	≤15 Beds*	≥16 Beds	Total
Alabama	389.0	332	0.86	18	0	18	163	151	314
Alaska	40.0	290	7.25	70	0	70	220	0	220
Arizona	271.8	578	2.13	72	60	132	416	30	446
Arkansas	228.6	177	0.77	0	0	0	157	20	177
California	2366.8	6036	2.89	0	845	845	0	5991	5991
Colorado	288.9	1646	5.70	198	156	354	1292	0	1292
Connecticut	310.7	1150	3.70	95	312	407	292	451	743
Delaware	59.5	119	2.00	17	56	73	10	36	46
District of Columbia	63.8	174	2.73	20	0	20	154	0	154
Florida	973.9	3336	3.43	a**	a	a	a	a	a
Georgia	546.4	1279	2.34	65	0	65	1214	0	1214
Hawaii	96.5	52	0.54	12	0	12	40	0	40
Idaho	94.4	420	4.45	74	52	126	171	123	294
Illinois	1141.8	1402	1.23	59	750	809	87	506	593
Indiana	549.0	455	0.83	9	0	9	446	0	446
Iowa	291.3	1340	4.60	343	84	427	615	298	913
Kansas	236.3	777	3.29	0	0	0	777	0	777
Kentucky	366.1	132	0.36	24	0	24	108	0	108
Louisiana	420.3	331	0.79	42	0	42	289	0	289
Maine	112.5	626	5.56	25	0	25	601	0	601
Maryland	421.6	236	0.56	0	0	0	236	0	236
Massachusetts	573.7	1595	2.78	168	425	593	1002	0	1002
Michigan	925.8	2900	3.13	290	0	290	2610	0	2610
Minnesota	407.7	2190	5.37	325	0	325	1845	20	1865
Mississippi	252.0	144	0.57	5	0	5	139	0	139
Missouri	491.7	2269	4.62	222	150	372	815	1082	1897
Montana	73.7	555	7.05	45	0	45	510	0	510
Nebraska	157.0	600	3.82	75	0	75	525	0	525
Nevada	79.9	158	1.98	36	0	36	122	0	122
New Hampshire	92.1	299	3.25	20	0	20	279	0	279
New Jersey	736.4	700	0.95	80	0	80	620	0	620
New Mexico	130.0	245	1.89	30	0	30	215	0	215
New York	1756.7	6697	3.81	994	24	1018	5357	322	5679
North Carolina	507.4	605	1.03	75	0	75	530	0	530
North Dakota	69.3	261	4.00	16	0	16	108	57	245
Ohio	1079.7	5028	4.66	343	60	403	3945	680	4625
Oklahoma	302.5	77	0.25	0	0	0	77	0	77
Oregon	269.3	617	2.34	12	0	12	457	148	605
Pennsylvania	1186.7	2104	1.77	442	0	442	1662	0	1662
Rhode Island	94.7	368	3.89	20	0	20	348	0	348
South Carolina	311.9	230	0.74	29	0	29	201	0	201
South Dakota	69.0	470	6.81	50	0	50	420	0	420
Tennessee	459.1	945	2.06	65	0	65	880	0	880
Texas	1422.8	2343	1.65	180	0	180	2163	0	2163
Utah	146.1	197	1.35	9	0	9	188	0	188

TABLE 2: NUMBER, AUSPICE AND UTILIZATION RATES OF GROUP HOME SITES AS OF JANUARY, 1982

State	Total Number of Group Home Sites	Number of Group Home Sites* ≤15 Beds by Auspice					Rates		Number of Group Home Sites ≥16 Beds by Auspice					Rates	
		Government	Voluntary (Non-Profit)	Proprietary (Profit)	Total # of GH Sites ≤15 Beds	% of Total GH Sites	Number of Residents in GHs ≤15 Beds	Number of Residents Per 10,000 Pop.	Government	Voluntary (Non-Profit)	Proprietary (Profit)	Total # of GH Sites ≥16 Beds	% of Total GH Sites	Number of Residents in GHs ≥16 Beds	Number of Residents per 10,000 Pop.
Alabama	33	19	-	-	19	58.0	181	0.47	-	2	12	14	42.0	151	0.39
Alaska	43	-	43	-	43	100.0	290	7.25	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Arizona	110	13	89	6	108	98.2	488	1.80	-	2	-	2	1.8	90	0.33
Arkansas	23	-	22	-	22	95.7	160	0.70	-	1	-	1	4.3	17	0.07
California	229	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00	-	190	39	229	100.0	6836	2.89
Colorado	184	75	90	15	180	97.8	1490	5.16	-	4	-	4	2.2	156	0.54
Connecticut	87	15	53	-	68	78.2	387	1.25	12	7	-	19	21.8	763	2.45
Delaware	8	1	3	-	4	50.0	27	0.45	-	4	-	4	50.0	92	1.55
Dist. of Columbia	25	-	22	3	25	100.0	174	2.73	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Florida	376	5	-	347	352	93.5	2524	2.60	-	-	24	24	6.5	812	0.83
Georgia	289	57	232	-	289	100.0	1279	2.34	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Hawaii	13	-	13	-	13	100.0	52	0.54	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Idaho	34	24	-	-	24	70.6	245	2.60	10	-	-	10	29.4	175	1.85
Illinois	97	-	20	-	20	20.6	146	0.13	-	77	-	77	79.4	1256	1.10
Indiana	76	-	76	-	76	100.0	455	0.83	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Iowa	122	1	108	-	109	89.3	950	3.29	2	9	2	13	10.7	382	1.31
Kansas	105	-	105	-	105	100.0	777	3.29	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Kentucky	11	-	11	-	11	100.0	132	0.36	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Louisiana	38	3	35	-	38	100.0	331	0.79	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Maine	80	-	35	45	80	100.0	626	5.56	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Maryland	32	-	32	-	32	100.0	236	0.56	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Massachusetts	197	-	165	15	180	91.4	1170	2.04	-	17	-	17	8.6	425	0.74
Michigan	344	14	261	69	344	100.0	2900	3.13	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Minnesota	217	-	119	97	216	99.5	2170	5.32	-	1	-	1	0.5	20	0.00
Mississippi	18	10	8	-	18	100.0	144	0.57	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Missouri	241	-	127	54	181	75.1	1037	2.11	-	20	40	60	24.9	1232	2.51
Montana	68	-	68	-	68	100.0	555	7.05	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Nebraska	91	78	8	5	91	100.0	600	3.82	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Nevada	47	-	47	-	47	100.0	158	1.93	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New Hampshire	60	25	35	-	60	100.0	299	3.25	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New Jersey	95	4	87	4	95	100.0	700	0.95	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New Mexico	37	-	37	-	37	100.0	245	1.89	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New York	723	183	524	-	707	97.8	6351	3.62	-	16	-	16	2.2	346	0.19
North Carolina	121	41	80	-	121	100.0	605	1.03	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
North Dakota	28	-	25	-	25	89.3	204	3.13	-	3	-	3	10.7	57	0.87

Table 2 (cont.)

State	Total Number of Group Home Sites	Number of Group Home Sites* ≤15 beds by Auspice					Rates		Number of Group Home Sites ≥16 Beds by Auspice					Rates	
		Government	Voluntary (Non-Profit)	Proprietary (Profit)	Total # of GH Sites ≤15 Beds	% of Total GH Sites	Number of Residents in GHs ≤15 Beds	Number of Residents Per 10,000 Pop.	Government	Voluntary (Non-Profit)	Proprietary (Profit)	Total # of GH Sites ≥16 Beds	% of Total GH Sites	Number of Residents in GHs ≥16 Beds	Number of Residents per 10,000 Pop.
Ohio	453	86	174	165	425	93.8	4288	3.97	-	10	18	28	6.2	740	0.69
Oklahoma	11	-	11	-	11	100.0	77	0.25	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Oregon	49	-	41	-	41	83.7	469	1.78	-	8	-	8	16.3	148	0.56
Pennsylvania	519	15	462	42	519	100.0	2104	1.77	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Rhode Island	56	10	46	-	56	100.0	368	3.89	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
South Carolina	28	21	7	-	28	100.0	230	0.74	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
South Dakota	47	-	47	-	47	100.0	470	6.81	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Tennessee	135	-	135	-	135	100.0	945	2.06	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Texas	227	85	100	42	227	100.0	2343	1.65	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Utah	30	2	25	3	30	100.0	197	1.35	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Vermont	24	-	24	-	24	100.0	141	2.76	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Virginia	47	-	47	-	47	100.0	448	0.84	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Washington	125	-	52	50	102	81.6	660	1.60	-	12	11	23	18.4	508	1.23
West Virginia	19	12	6	-	18	94.7	148	0.76	-	1	-	1	5.3	30	0.15
Wisconsin	194	11	104	50	165	85.1	1626	3.46	-	-	-	29**	14.9	1046	2.22
Wyoming	36	-	36	-	36	100.0	171	3.63	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Total	6302	810	3897	1112	5719	90.7	42781	1.89	24	384	146	583	9.3	15232	0.67

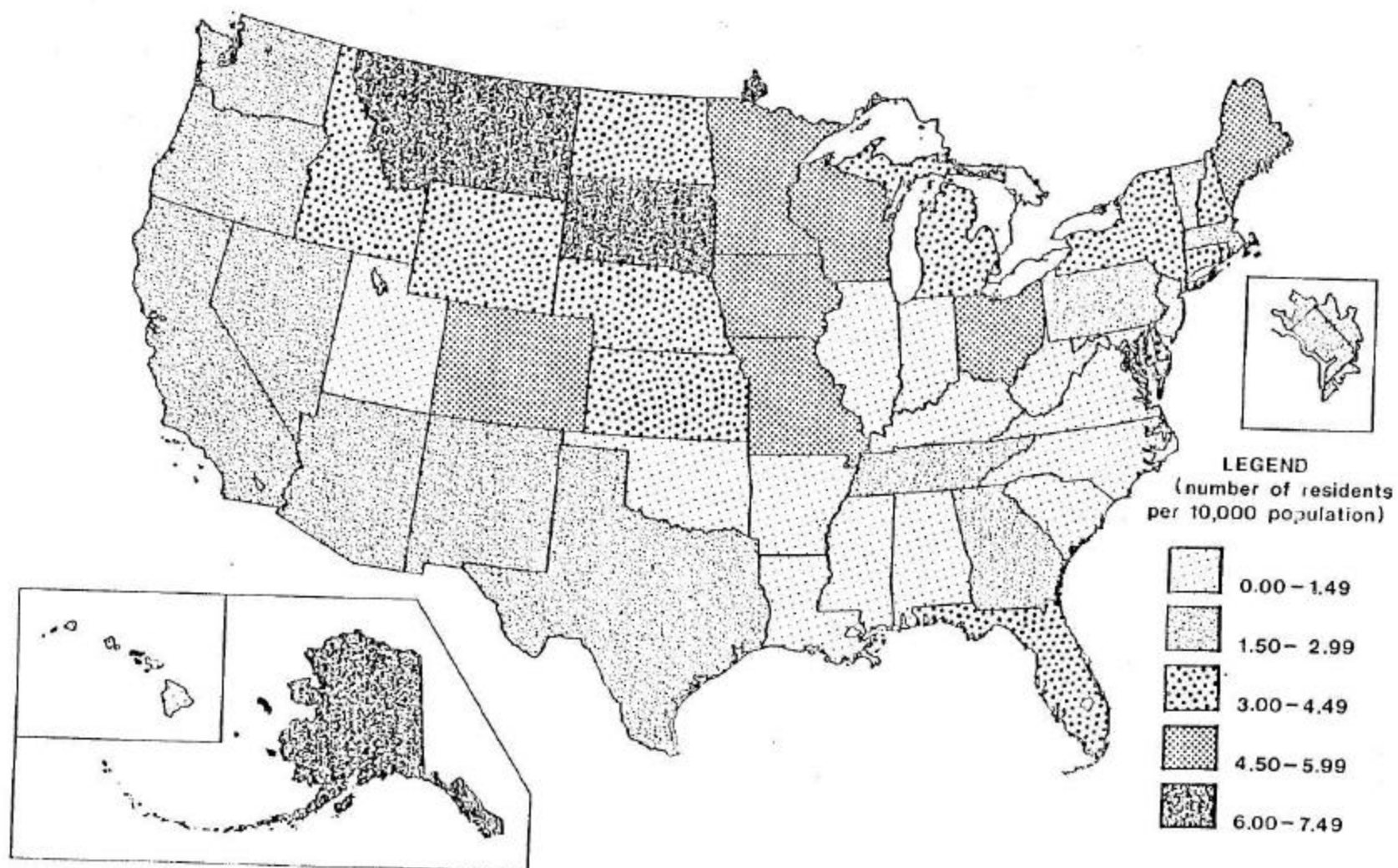
*Includes ICF-MR Sites with ≤15 Beds.

**Indicates number of sites not easily broken into auspice

TABLE 3: NUMBER, AUSPICE AND UTILIZATION RATES FOR INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED AS OF JANUARY, 1982

State	Total Number of Group Home Sites	Number of ICF-MR Sites ≤ 15 Beds by Auspice					Rates	
		Government	Voluntary (Non-Profit)	Proprietary (Profit)	Total # of ICF-MR Sites ≤ 15 Beds	% of Total CH Sites	Number of Residents in ICF-MRs ≤ 15 Beds	Number of ICF-MR Residents Per 10,000 Population
Alabama	33	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Alaska	43	-	3	-	3	7.0	20	0.50
Arizona	110	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Arkansas	23	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
California	229	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Colorado	181	32	28	3	63	34.2	548	1.90
Connecticut	87	-	7	-	7	8.1	69	0.22
Delaware	8	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
District of Columbia	25	-	2	-	2	8.0	16	0.25
Florida	376	5	-	5	10	2.7	80	0.08
Georgia	289	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Hawaii	13	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Idaho	34	9	-	-	9	26.5	95	1.01
Illinois	97	-	5	-	5	5.2	60	0.05
Indiana	76	-	38	-	38	50.0	223	0.41
Iowa	122	-	2	-	2	1.6	24	0.08
Kansas	105	-	1	-	1	0.9	11	0.05
Kentucky	11	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Louisiana	38	3	23	-	26	68.4	218	0.52
Maine	80	-	22	-	22	27.5	276	2.45
Maryland	32	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Massachusetts	197	-	8	-	8	4.1	60	0.10
Michigan	344	-	133	-	133	38.7	811	0.88
Minnesota	217	-	119	97	216	99.5	2170	5.32
Mississippi	18	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Missouri	241	-	2	-	2	0.8	30	0.06
Montana	60	-	1	-	1	1.5	5	0.06
Nebraska	91	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Nevada	47	-	1	-	1	2.1	15	0.19
New Hampshire	60	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New Jersey	95	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
New Mexico	37	-	4	-	4	10.8	40	0.31
New York	723	33	196	-	229	31.7	2114	1.20
North Carolina	121	8	8	-	16	13.2	90	0.15
North Dakota	28	-	3	-	3	10.7	35	0.54
Ohio	453	4	12	3	19	4.2	228	0.21
Oklahoma	11	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Oregon	49	-	2	-	2	4.1	22	0.08
Pennsylvania	519	-	12	-	12	2.3	98	0.08
Rhode Island	56	10	46	-	56	100.0	368	3.89
South Carolina	28	20	4	-	24	85.7	197	0.63
South Dakota	47	-	11	-	11	23.4	138	2.00
Tennessee	135	-	10	-	10	7.4	95	0.21
Texas	227	50	100	42	192	84.6	2218	1.56
Utah	30	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Vermont	24	-	10	-	10	41.7	60	1.17
Virginia	47	-	3	-	3	6.4	38	0.07
Washington	125	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
West Virginia	19	-	2	-	2	10.5	16	0.08
Wisconsin	194	1	14	-	15	7.7	176	0.37
Wyoming	36	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.00
Total	6302	175	832	150	1157	18.3	10664	0.47

FIGURE 1: Utilization Rates of Group Home Beds by States, January, 1982



APPENDIX A:

Alabama

Alabama Department of Mental Health
Community Programs and Community
Living Arrangements 135 South Union
Street Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Ray Owens
205-834-4350

Alaska

Alaska Department of Health
and Social Services Developmental
Disabilities Section Pouch H-04
Juneau, Alaska 99811

Dr. Robert P. Gregovich
907-465-3370

Arizona

Arizona Department of Economic Security
Division of Developmental Disabilities
P.O. Box 6760 Phoenix, Arizona 85005

Dan Scott or Jerry Dandoy
602-255-5775

Arkansas

Arkansas Department of Human Services
Mental Retardation/Dev.Dis.Svcs.
Community Client Services
Suite 400, Waldon Building
7th and Main
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Bonnie Martin
501-371-3419

District of Columbia

District of Columbia Department of
Human Services Commission
on Social Services Mental
Ret./Dev.Dis. Admin. Bureau of
Comm. Svcs. 2146 Georgia
Ave., N.W. Room 204
Washington, D.C, 20001

Christina Eames
202-673-6897

Florida

Florida Department of
Health and Rehabilitation Services
Developmental Services Program Office
Client Services Section 1311 Winewood
Blvd. Building 5 Tallahassee, Florida
32301

David Rodriguez
904-488-3673

Georgia

Georgia Department of Human Resources
Division of Mental Health and
Mental Retardation
Room 307H
47 Trinity Avenue, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Van Younginer
404-656-6543

Hawaii

Hawaii Department of Health Family
Health Division Community Service
for the Dev. Dis. 741A Sunset Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Ethel Yamane
808-732-0935

Idaho

Idaho Department of Health
and Welfare Bureau of
Dev. Dis. Division of Comm.
Rehab. 450 W. State 10th
floor Boise, Idaho 83720

Paul Swatsenborg
208-334-4181

Illinois

Illinois Department of Mental Health &
Developmental Disabilities
402 Stratton Office Bldg.
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Ann Kiley 217-
782-5063

Indiana

Indiana Department of Mental Health
Division on Dev. Dis. Residential
Services 429 N. Pennsylvania St.
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Mike Morton, Director
317-232-7836

Iowa

Iowa Department of Social Services
Bureau of Children Services Hoover
State Office Bldg. Des Moines, Iowa
50319

Jim Krogman
515-281-6003

Iowa

Iowa Department of Social Services
Bureau of Adult Services Hoover
State Office Bldg. Des Moines, Iowa
50319

Bill Turner
515-281-6003

Kansas

Kansas Department of Social
and Rehab. Svcs. Mental Health
and Retard- Svcs. 5th Floor
State Office Building
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dr. Dan Homer, Al Nemec
913-296-3773

Kentucky

Kentucky Department of Human Resources
Depart, for Health Services Division of
Comm. Services for the M.R. 275 East
Main Street Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Daryl Martin
502-564-7700

Louisiana

Louisiana Department of Health
and Human Resources Office
of Mental Retardation Comm.
Srv. Div. 721 Government
Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana
70802

George D. Stock
504-342-6814

Maine

Maine Department of Mental Health
and Corrections Bureau of
Mental Retardation Room 411
State Office Building
Augusta, Maine 04333

Robert N. Foster
207-289-3161

Maryland

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
MR/DD Administration 201 W. Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Daryl Hagy 301-
383-3314

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Department of Mental Health
Licensing Unit
160 N. Washington Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Michael Weeks
617-727-2154

Office for Children
Group Care and Placement,
Licensing and Consultation Unit 120
Boyleston St. Boston, MA 02116

Susan Shields
617-727-8958

Massachusetts Department of Mental Health
Office of Program & Services 160 N.
Washington Street Boston, MA 02114

Rene Cochin
617-727-9863

Michigan

Michigan Department of Mental Health
Office of Community Placement
Lewis Cass Building
6th floor
Lansing, Michigan 48926

Mr. Urbano Censoni, Director
517-373-2900

Minnesota

Minnesota Department of Public Welfare
Mental Retardation Program Division
Centennial Office Building
4th floor
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Gordon Krantz
612-296-2136

Mississippi

Mississippi. Department of Mental Health
Division of .Mental Retardation 1102
Robert E. Lee Bldg. Jackson, Mississippi
39210

Ray Wallace
601-354-6692

Missouri

Missouri Department of Mental Health
Division of Mental Ret. and
Developmental Disabilities 2002
Missouri Blvd. P.O. Box 687 Jefferson
City, Missouri 65101

Sharon McBride
314-751-4054

Montana

Montana Department of Soc. Rehab- Svcs.
Developmental Disabilities Division
Management Systems & Planning Bureau
P.O. Box 4210 111 Sanders Street Helena,
Montana 59601

Patricia Sharp
406-449-2995

Montana Department of
Social Rehab. Svcs.
Developmental Disabilities Division
Regional Serv. Bureau P.O. Box
4210 111 Sanders Street Helena,
Montana 59601

Jim Meldrum
406-449-2995

Nebraska

Nebraska Division of Public Institutions
Office of Mental Retardation
Statehouse P.O. Box 94728 Lincoln,
Nebraska 68508

Glenn Teal 402-
471-2851

Nevada

Nevada Department of
Human Resources
Division of Mental Hygiene & Men. Ret.
1937 N. Carson St. Suite 244
Capital Mall Complex
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Jack Middleton
702-885-5943

New Hampshire

New Hampshire Division of
M.H. and Dev. Service
Community Dev. Serv. Office
Hazen Drive Concord, New
Hampshire 03301

Richard Crocker
603-271-4707

New Jersey

New Jersey Department of
Human Services Division of
Mental Retardation
Community Services 222
South Warren Street Capital
Place One Trenton, New
Jersey 08625

Wendy Bartfalzi
609-984-5349

New Mexico

New Mexico Health and
Environment Department
Behavioral Health Services Division
Developmental Disabilities Bureau
P.O. Box 968 Santa Fe, New Mexico
87503

Louis Landry, Chief
505-827-5271, Ext. 241

New York

New York State Office of Mental
Retardation and Developmental
Disabilities Bureau of Residential
Services-3rd Floor 44 Holland Avenue
Albany, New York 12229

Richard P. Johnson
518-473-4100

North Carolina

North Carolina Division of Mental Health and
Mental Retardation Serv.
Albemarle Building 325 N.
Salisbury Street Raleigh, North
Carolina 27611

Libby Dishler &
Richard Parker
919-733-3654

North Dakota

North Dakota Department of
Human Services Community
MR/DD Programs Habilitation
Services 909 Basic Avenue
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505

Jack C. Brooks
706-224-2768

Ohio

Ohio Department of Mental Retardation
and Developmental Disabilities
Office of Quality Assurance
State Office Tower
Room 1257
30 E. Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Robert Gibson
614-466-5515

Oklahoma

Oklahoma Department of Human Services
Division of Mental Retardation
and Developmental Disabilities Division of
Placement and Residential Dev. P.O. Box
25325 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Ray Ashworth
405-521-3617

Oregon

Oregon Department of Human Resources
MR/DD Program Office 2575 Bittern St.,
N.E. Salem, Oregon 97310

Lori Lindberg
503-378-2429

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare
Office of Mental Retardation 302 Health
and Welfare Building Harrisburg, PA 17120

Mel Knowlton
717-783-5758

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Department of M.H./M.R.
and Hospitals Division of
Retardation 600 New London
Avenue Cranston, Rhode Island
02920

Bob Day 401-
464-3231

South Carolina

South Carolina Department of
Mental Retardation Community
Services Division P.O. Box 4706
Columbia, South Carolina 29240

S. Donald LaBelle
803-758-7280

South Dakota

South Dakota Department of
Social Services
Office of Developmental Disabilities
Richard F. Kneip Building 2nd Floor
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Ed Campbell
605-773-3438

Tennessee

Tennessee Department of MH & MR
Division of Mental Retardation
Community Services Section James K.
Polk State Office Bldg. 505 Deaderick
Street Nashville, Tennessee 37219

Pat Nichols
615-741-3806

Texas

Texas Department of MH/MR
Mental Retardation Services
Box 12668, Capitol Station
Austin, Texas 78711

Carl Risinger
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Utah

Utah Department of Social Services
Division for the Dev. Disabled/
Mentally Retarded 150
West North Temple Suite
370 P.O. Box 2500 Salt
Lake City, Utah 84110

Fay Price 801-
533-7146

Vermont

Vermont Department of Mental Health
Comm. Mental Ret. Programs 103 S.
Main Street Waterbury, Vermont 05676

Dr. Ronald Melzer
802-241-2636

Virginia

Virginia Department of Mental Health
and Mental Retardation Community
Mental Retardation Services P.O. Box
1797 Richmond, Virginia 23214

Carol Singer Metz, Director
804-786-3907

Washington

Washington Department of Social and Health Services
Division of Developmental Disabilities Regional
Services Unit State Office Building #2 Olympia,
Washington 98504

John Stern, Asst. Director
206-753-0597

West Virginia

West Virginia Department of Health
Office of Behavioral Health Services
Developmental Disabilities Program Unit
1800 Washington St., East Charleston,
West Virginia 25305

R. Kent Bowker, Director
304-348-2276

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services
Bureau of Developmental Disabilities Office of
Regulation and Licensing 1 West Wilson Street
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

Mike Peters
608-266-5808

Wyoming

Wyoming Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Community Programs Developmental
Disabilities Unit Hathaway Building Cheyenne,
Wyoming 82001

Steve Zimmerman
307-777-6488

APPENDIX B: Statewide Associations Involved With
Group Homes for Mentally Retarded/
Developmentally Disabled Adults

Alaska

Alaska Assn. of Dev. Dis. Contractors
Fairbanks Rehabilitation Association
805 Airport Road Fairbanks, Alaska
99701

Bill Repicci
907-456-8901

Arizona

The Arizona Assn. of Provider Agencies
for the Developmentally Disabled
Saguaro Foundation P.O. Box 5556
Yuma, Arizona 85364

Brian Spicker 602-783-6069
or 783-4012

California ,

California Association of
Residential Care Homes 2530
J Street Sacramento,
California 95816

Chuck Skoien
916-447-8885

CARR
P.O. Drawer 368
Reseda, California 91335

Sonny Ash
213-345-8460

Connecticut

Connecticut Assn. of
Residential Facilities
10 Irving Street Hartford,
CT 06112

VVilene Crain, Director
203-247-4378

Idaho

Idaho Shelter Home Operators Assn.
P.O. Box 116 Darlington, Idaho
83231

Van Campbell, President
208-588-3047

Iowa

Iowa Assn. of Private Residential Facilities
for the Mentally Retarded
1020 William St. Iowa City,
Iowa 52240

Benny Leonard
319-338-9212

Maine

Maine ICF/MR Coalition
1 Green Street Biddeford,
Maine 04005

Armand Altman
207-282-3741

Maryland

Maryland Coalition of State Residential
Program Directors
Howard County Assn. for Retarded Citizens
Suite 251
Wild Lake Village Green
Columbia, Maryland 21044

Jacky Ring
301-730-0638

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Council of Voluntary Providers
18 Tremont Street Boston, MA 02116

Father John Cronin

Massachusetts Council of Human
Service Providers 59
Temple Place - Suite 508
Boston, MA. 02111

Bob Burns 617-
451-3596

New England Child Care Assn.
77 Mulberry Street Leicester,
MA 01524

Father Edmund Tinsley
617-892-4886

Michigan

Michigan Residential Care Association
15195 Farmington Road
Suite A-I
Livonia, Michigan 48154

Kenneth Hale, Executive Director
313-525-0727

Minnesota

Association of Residences for the
Retarded in Minnesota
459 Pine Street St. Paul,
Minnesota 55103

Harold Dapper
612-291-7475

Missouri

Missouri Association of Facilities
For The Handicapped
P.O. Box 1796 Columbia,
Missouri 65205

Tommy Tomlin
314-875-6181

Montana

Montana Assn of Independent Deliverers
of Service P.O. Box
1944 Bozeman, Montana
59715

Gary Pagnotta

New Jersey

New Jersey Group Home Providers Association
Somerset W.A.M.H.
28 South Doughty Avenue
Somerville, New Jersey 08876

Marty Santoluci
201-685-1444

New York

NYS Association of Community
Residence Administrators
c/o Rensselaer Association
For Retarded Children 27
Brunswick Road Troy, New
York 12180

Karen Myers
518-273-6600

North Carolina

North Carolina Community Living
Arrangement Assn. The
Rockingham Council on MR
Route 8 Box 118 Reidsville, North
Carolina 27320

Bonnie Nelson
919-342-4761

North Carolina Assn. of Residences
For The Retarded
The Tammy Lynn Residential Center
739 Chappel Drive Raleigh, North
Carolina 27605

Steve Ramey
919-832-3909

Ohio

Ohio Private Residential Assn.
1350 W. 5th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43212

Linda Waddle
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Oregon

Oregon Private ICF-MR Assn.
1960 Center Street, N.E.
Salem, Oregon 97301

Anson Bell, President
503-399-7924

Oregon Residential Facilities Assn.
1960 Center Street, N.E. Salem,
Oregon 97301

Anson Bell, President
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Oregon Association of
Rehabilitation Facilities
1893 Alder Street Eugene,
Oregon 97401

Joan Bradley

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania Association of
Rehabilitation Facilities
P.O. Box 608 Camp Hill,
PA 17011

Rebecca Case
717-763-7053

Rhode Island

Rhode Island Association For
Residential Services 166
Lavan Street Warwick, Rhode
Island 02888

Karen Asher
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South Dakota

South Dakota Association of
Adjustment Services 1423 9th
Avenue, S.E. Watertown, South
Dakota 57201

John Stengel, President
605-886-8048

Tennessee

MR/DD Community Program
Association of Tennessee
Pacesetters, Inc. P.O. Box
631 1904 Fisk Road
Cookeville, Tennessee 38501

Fred Waddls
615-528-6521

Virginia

Community Living Arrangements for the
Mentally Retarded in Virginia
Hampton-Newport News
Comm. Services Board
Suite 202
1520 Aberdeen Road
Hampton, Virginia 23666

Susan Winborne, Chairman
804-826-6714

Virginia Association of
Commerce 8701 Duval
Street Fairfax, Virginia
22030

Emily Miller

Washington

Washington Developmental Disabilities
Residential Services Association
The Resource Foundation
503-318th St., N.W.
Stanwood, Washington 98292

Beverly Wilson, President
206-258-1094

Wisconsin

Wisconsin Association For
Residential Facilities
922 Ferry Street
LaCrosse, Wisconsin 54601

Peter Kinsinger, Exec. Dir.

608-782-5568